Weekly, six months, invariably in advance,.....\$5 00 Daily paper, 6 months, invariably in advance, .. \$15 00 3 months...... 8 00 No subscription will be received for either paper, for a anger period than six months, and none for the Weekly

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANGYER COUNTY. Spring Term, 1864.

Bloodworth, , hn W. Bloodworth. and others.

Y VINTUE of a decree of the Court in this cause made at Spring Term 1864. I will expose to sale, at public notion, in the Town of Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 26th as of July, 1864, the tracts of land set forth in the petin. viz : One tract on the East side of Burgaw Creek, unded on the North by the lands of Jere. Hand; on the h and East by the lands of William B. Player, and on West by the lands formerly belonging to Jesse J. room. Said tract containing, by estimation, four hundred thirty (430) acres.

One other tract in Middle Sound District, in said county, adjusting the lands of John A. Sanders, I. T. Alderman and hers. said tract, by estimation, five hundred and fifty Terms-Uredit of twelve months with approved securi-

A. M. WADDELL, C. & M. E.

June 16th

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1961. Christopher D. Hill, Petition for Partition

tieton Moore and wife, Ann of Lands. Moore, and David Wright, Jr. APPEABING to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this cause, Littleton Moore and wite Ann ore and David Wright, Jr., reside beyond the limits of State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the that advertisement be made for six weeks succesat the Court House in Kenausville, and at three other ble places in Duplin county, and also in the Wilmington arnal, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this

tion, and that unless they appear at the next term of d Court, and answer the petition, the same will be taken JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

DUPLIN COUNTY,

thart of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1864

James F. Shine, Assignee of L. R. 1 Edwards and wife, Nascissa Edwards, and Nancy Jones, John M. Bais in and wife, Eliza rie, Lany Winders, Leedham

Baison, Edward Winders and Petition for Partition hoson, issac Johnson, James obnson and wife, Kitty App huson, Anna J. Johnson and Adam Caraway and wife, Betsy

I sprearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the detendants in this case, Needham Johnson, Isaac Johnordered by the Court, that advertisement be made Bix week an cessively at the Court House in Kenans ville, and at three after public places in Duplin County. ad a so is the Wilmington Journal, notity ng the said deand dams of the Bling of this Petition, and that unless they wor ar at the next term of this Court and answer the Peti-, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex arte as to them. JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk.

2 9-11-39-51\*

## HEADQUARTERS CAPE FEAR, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30, 1864.

to having been ascertaised that traitors in our midst the enemy through our lines on the White Oak River and elecwhere, all crossing of these lines, except by permis so a from these Reacquarters, is hereby prohibited. Offi ers commanding out posts of this command will arrest and send to these Headquarters all persons infringing this

By Command of Maj. General WHITING : JAMES H. HILL, Maj. & A. A. General. WARSAW HIGH SCHOOL.

THE FALL SE IN begins alouday, the 25th of July and continues 20 seeks. Furt on \$50, \$75 \$ 00 and \$125, or \$4, \$6. \$3 and \$10 pay ab e in oacon at 15 cents per lb., and cora \$1 p.r bushel Music Juili n \$75 use of metrument \$5. Board \$15 per week, half in advance.

Real dars must immish lights, towels and pillow cases. ISHAM ROYAL, Principals. ROY. J. L. STEWART, 252-2:- 41 21\*

WILMINGTON, N. C., JULY 7, 1864

The Elections in this State, On this day four weeks the people of North Carolina will be called upon to elect a Governor, Members of

the Senate and House of Commons and Sheriffs. Contrary to our wishes, and in spite of our earnest remonstrance, the State is the scene of a bitter personal and political contest, and her people are agitated by the passions incident to an excited canvass, at the same time that they are warring for existence itself, and struggling in the threes through which all must pass on their way to independe nce.

Out of evil perhaps good may come; and we can cheerfully welcome the good as some compensation for the evil, although we could never assent to the doctrine or practice of doing evil that good may come of it .-However the present contest for Governor may termipale, to Mr. W. W. Holden, as he already claims the honor of founding the "Conservative" party in North Carolina, must hereafter be accorded the credit of breaking up that prescriptive organization. It is all in his line, for does he not vaunt the power to "kill" as well

We may deprecate Mr. Holden's present candidaev and we do deprecate it, but we do this from motives and for reasons far above party. Had party considerations alone governed us, or those with whom we concur in opinion, we would have hailed with pleasure this split in the party by which we have been most bitterly denonneed and ruthlessly proscribed. We would have done all that we could do to induce Mr. HOLDEN to come out. But we did nothing of the kind. We declined running a candidate of our own before the split arising out of Mr. Helden's candidacy. We have declined since making any move calculated to take advantage of that split. We declared ourselves at the first willi: g for the sake of peace and harmony to waive opposition to Governor VANCE. Our position was so proclaimed and has since been lovally adhered to. So far as we are concerned, it will be adhered to to the end, and our suffrages will be given in accordance with our professions. We cannot speak for others, but we think this is the prevailing sentiment and determination in this section. Hard as Mr. Holden has worked and good service as he has done in breaking up the "Conservative" party, we cannot yet reward his faithlessness to all parties by casting for him a full vote for Governor, or even giving him that half vote which consists in with holding our vote from his competitor. We think the " Confederate" voters of this section will come forward openly and fully for Governor VANCE. It will make but little difference at any rate, in a party point of view, since Mr. Holden has been the means of so wing the seeds of speedy dissolution in the " Conservative ranks, and we have only to bide our time. From a patriotic and unpolitical point of view the difference is great and inconceivable. The election of Mr. HOLDEN could hardly fail to be productive of results deeply to be regretted.

We have been speaking as persons outside the pale of the "Conservative" party-as Southern Rights men only, or, as we have been kindly denominated "Destructives." Of course to the members of the "Conservative" party, as party-men, we would not presume to give advice. They can now see for themselves, and they will soon see more plainly the result of Mr. Holden's movements. It is for them to judge and act, not for us to advise. If their organization is interfered with and their councils distracted, they have Mr. HOLDEN and not us to thank for it. We have often before stated our grounds for withholding opposi- and people in their cause, and in General LEE, is adtion to Governor VANCE, and have defined the charac- mitted

## Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1864. \ NO. 42. VOL. 20.

ter and extent of the support we are prepared to give X10 Shares Capital Stock Bank Cape Fear were sold and still less compromise him to ours. To the base- \$330 per Share. lessness and absurdity of the attacks upon Governor are willing now to forbear that opposition, we have from a private business letter to the Editors :-Mr. HOLDEN'S own recorded testimony, in his own words, copied from the Standard of the 7th October, 1863. Mr. Holden then said : " If his [Gov. VANCE's] enemics praise him, he cannot help it; and so long as his friends are satisfied with him, they should regard this praise as the moralist regards hypocrisy, as ' the ribute which vice pays to virtue." In the face of this, how can Mr. HOLDEN through the Standard, or his right hand organ and conch-blower of the Progress the House of Commons from Lenoir. keep harping upon the fact that certain former opponents of Gov. VANCE now support him?

Unfortunately for Mr. Holden the proofs of his disaffection, not simply to the Confederate administration. the Legislature, of his own party, have certified, over trates. their own signatures, that during the session of the that left and can leave no doubt of his feelings and pcsition in this respect. The evidences of the existence of a secret organization of a most dangerous and unholy character in this State, which we lay before our readers to-day, cught to give pause to all right-thinking and patriotic men. We trust and believe that few have gone into it-very few, with any adequate idea of its real owing to the pressure of matter on the force in our character, and we feel confident that its days are numbered, and that under the light of exposure its influence | with a view of making all due amends for apparent and power for evil will wither and shrink away.

We know nothing of this thing personally, although we heard talk of such a thing several weeks ago. We have no idea that Mr. HCLDEN is a member of it, but we cannot relieve our minds from the painful impression left by Mr. Churchill's letter, that it was in some way connected with or designed to promote his success It is certainly a little remarkable that the Standard of the 5th instant, now before us, has not a word to say about this tressonable association. That paper did not Lieutenant De Pass, in charge of a section of Blake's hosen and Adam Caraway and wife, Betsy Jane Caraway, use to be so mum when secret, outh-bound political as- Light Battery, 1st S. C. (Regular) Artillery, then on of a most dangerous conspiracy against the Confederacy. sociations were in question. It did yeoman's service against the Know Nothings. It may be worth while to mark its course towards the " H. O. A."

Be not deceived by noisy appeals. Watch things calmly between to-day and this day four weeks, and cast your votes patriotically as freemen, unbiassed by party watchwords, or by the cant of seeking demagogue-

Mr. Holden not only aspires to be Governor of North Carolina, but, from his seat in Raleigh, he as sumes to dictate to the people of the different counties of the State, and to tell them whom they shall choose to represent them in the next Legislature. Next, we suppose he will think it part of his preregative to ap point the Sheriffs and Clerks of Courts. He has taken our neighbouring county of Onslow under his charge and is gratified to learn that I. N. Sanders, Esq., is a cand date for the Senate in Onslow in opposition to the present Sepator, Mr. Murrill. "Mr. Sanders, the Standard informs the people of Onslow, " is a gentleman of intelligence and sound judgment, and a Conservative after the 'straitest sect;' "-that is to say, he is a Holdenite, and therefore, a mighty proper man .-We should think the people of Onslow ought to know | every was reported advancing up the Stone, on John's their own citizens, and which of them to vote for without receiving instructions from a candidate for Goverpor. The Standard further trusts that its Ooslow friends will complete their ticket by bringing out a attack. candidate for the Commons. Whether the people of Onslow will obey the edicts of the Standard remains to ecen. We may be mistaken-we certainly will be if

We think it is time to remind the independent Southern Rights voters of the State-those who have no sympathy with Holdenism in any of its formsthose who think that the South is right, and that the Confederate government ought to be sustained-we think it is time to remind these voters in every county, of their duty to bring out, concentrate upon, sustain and elect to the Legislature, good and true men of their own way of thinking-no "H.O.A.'s," nor sympathisers with them. Their opponents and denonncers-the denouncers of the Confederate Government-are active and organized. Its friends ought to

Northern Items.

ate Northern papers, writes to us that the New York Herald of June 30th, quotes actual sales of gold at \$2 38 in greenbacks for \$1 in gold. The rates asked generally were \$2 40 to \$2 50. The issue of greenbacks is restricted by law to \$450,000,000. Chase's new issue of bonds-\$550,000,000 to run for 40 years, interest payable in coin, drags heavily, although the short time 7.30 bonds and other bonds expiring in 3 years, are exchangeable for them at par. The last steamer that left before the publication of the paper, took out about \$500,000 in gold to Europe. Financial affairs at the North are becoming daily more embarrassed and all articles of merchandise rising rapidly.

The Bank Lean Scheme for raising \$2,000,000 by the City Council of New York to pay for the exemp tion of the city's quota of troops had failed. Less than \$250,000 had been subscribed, with no prospect of the complement being raised. The banks give as an excuse for not subscribing, that the Legislature had not authorized the loan. Chase's financial embarrassments so weigh upon his mental energies, that he cannot sleep at night. His last loan scheme was a perfect travail of the brain. Under these circumstances there may be some truth in the report of his resignation.

The New York Daily News is clamorous for peace upon any terms-any conditions. FERNANDO WOOD lately made a very bold speech in the U.S. House of Representatives, and said if he ever had any design in aiding to raise troops for such purposes as they had been employed in he hoped that God might consign him to eternal punishment.

Bounty jumpers are being daily brought to punishment for the offence of obtaining bounty and deserting. A number of executions had been ordered by military a fall from his horse in the marsh near Battery Sim-

Everything indicates a great weakness in the Yankee war-back, and a speedy collapse of Yankee trade and finances. The mutterings of the storm have be-

THE New York Herald says a new movement is in progress by GRANT which must bring the rebellion to grief. GRANT has some movement on hand, but wheth-

er he may not come to grief remains to be seen. The Yankees admit a sound thrashing by MAHONE. near the Petersburg Road, on the 23d June, and conless to a loss of fitteen hundred-about one-third of heir actual loss. The Herald contained a map of the

battlefield with a full description of the battle. The unimpaired confidence of the Southern troops

him, which does not commit us to his political position, at Auction on yesterday by M. CRONLY, Auct'r, for TREASON STALKS ABROAD\_THE CONSPIRACY

Green and Lenotr. Vance because those who before opposed his election, We take the liberty of making the following extract KINSTON, N. C., July 5th, 1864.

> The friends of the Confederacy and the present wise and patriotic administration have brought out a good and strong ticket for the next Legislature. The "Old Red Fox," James P. Speight, of Green county, bas been nominated as a candidate for the senatorial district of Green and Lenoir, and Allen W. Wooten, "the noblest Roman of them all," is out as a candidate for

The announcement of these favorites of the people tried and true men, has fallen like a rebel bombsbell in the ranks of the Holden and Yankee sympathisers .-They know it ensures their political death, and will stop the legislative folly, so freely indulged in by our but to the Confederate Government, are too strong to recent representatives, of making an army of exempts be met by a simple denial. Respectable members of cut of useless militia officers and improvised magis

Our old Sheriff, Wm. Fields, is also a candidate for re-election. His promptness in the performance of Legislature last winter, he did make use of expressions official duty, and his kindness to the families of soldiers, recommend him to the favor of every one. We will elect this whole ticket, unless the Yankees make a raid on us as they did two years ago.

> WE CUT OUT from the Charleston Mercury, of the 4th inst., for insertion vesterday, the following statement relative to affairs around that devoted city, but office it was accidentally omitted. We give it to-day neglect on our part.

> From the Charleston Mercury of the 4th inst. Siege Matters\_Three Hundred and Sixty-first Day\_ The Enemy upon James' Island\_A Barge Attack upon Fort Johnson-Its Successful Repulse, &c. Since our last report events of considerable interest have taken place within the circle of hostilities of which Charleston is the centre.

During Friday night the enemy crossed over from the upper end of Dixon's Island to Legare's Point, and at daylight on Saturday morning advanced on Rivers' causeway. Here they were met in gallant style by picket duty. With his two guns he promptly opened a brisk fire, delivering fifty-two rounds with good effect, driving back a portion of the enemy's torce in some confusion. The enemy soon rallid, bowever, and again advanced. Our artillerists stood to their position nobly. and, as it proved, longer than it was prudent, for, being entirely without ad quate infantry supports at hand they were compelled to retire, and through the desertio of one of their drivers (originally a deserter from the Yankers,) they found it impossible to remove their pieces in time, their assailants being but forty yards distant, and both guns tell into the hands of the enemy The caissons, however, were both saved.

The musketry fire lasted three quarters of an hour Our batteries opened heavily on the enemy's advanca d checked them at the causeway. It was reported Saturday evening that a gunboat and barges were in the Stone, but no further development took place before

The eveny's force in this affair is estimated to have number d 1500 under command of Colonel Heiner, of the 1031 New York R giment. From deserters afterwards tak n, we learn that the Yankee loss in the advance was 96 killed and wounded. During the rem inder of Saturday no more fighting took place. O Saturday night the enemy's lines stemed quiet, stretch ng from Grimbali's along the cause way. Their force at that time was believed to be about 3000 General Tal a erro commands our forces on James Island.

Simultaneously with this movement a column of the Island, in the district commanded by our General

All this, however, seems to have been mainly design ed to divert our attention from the real point of

THE ASSAULT ON FORT JOHNSON. Early yesterday morning despatches were received oy General Jones, announcing that the enemy had made a determined assault upon Fort Johnson, in forty eight barges, but were bandsomely repulsed by the garrison of that post, under Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph A. Yates, 1st S. C. Artillery. We captured in the affair 140 prisoners, 115 stand of small arms and 5 barges. Only 11 out of the 48 barges which made the attack were seen to return to Battery Gregg The following official dispatch gives some additional particulars of the assault :

ROYAL'S HOUSE, July 3, 9 30 a. m. Captain Fielding, A. A. G .: In the absence of Colonel Black, I have the honor

to forward the following report of Lieut. Col. Yates. The commander of the expedition, Col. Hoye, 52d Pennsylvania Regiment, says the expedition was about five or six hundred strong, but the Adjutant, who is mortally wounded, says they were one thousand strong. His statement is credited by most of the prisoners. have the honor to report the capture of one hundred A friend at Weldon, who has somehow got or seen | and forty prisoners, including five commissioned offi cers and some wounded, also five barges, one hundred and fourteen stand of small arms, with accourrements.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded cannot be estimated, as most of the wounded were taken off. We will be able to tell better at low tide. Our loss very small. The enemy's expedition was composed of men of the army. They advanced in two columns of barges, about twenty-eight in number-one column around Gregg and one down Schooner Creek. As far as ascertained they numbered one thousand strong. The expedition was formed at South and Morris' Islands --The prisoners have left for Charleston. The enemy brought implements for entrenching and also ratious. J. R. PRINGLE.

Lieut, and Assistant Inspector General. Official: CHAS STRINGFELLOW, A. A. G. .The prisoners arrived in the city at 11 o'clock Sunday morning, and were lodged in jail. They all, with the exception of Col. Hage, the commander of the expedition and one private, belong to the Fifty-second Pennsylvania. Among them were the following offi-

Col. Henry M. Hoyt, Capt. T. B. Comp, 1st Lt. T E. Evans, 1st Lt. James G. Stevens, 1st Lt. John B. Cunningham, wounded in face; 1st Lt. S. A. Bunyons, Acting Adjutant, mortally wounded; Serg't and possibly their lives, in the contingency suggested, have Geo. Scott, mortally wounded. The following were also received at the Yankee

Privates T. Lits, wounded in thigh; H Needley, hand and breast; T. J. Jenking, mortally; John F Miller, back : S. Reid, knee ; H. C. Petit, ankle and Our own loss was one killed and five wounded, two

supposed mortally. The following is the official list of FORT JOHNSTON, July 3, 1864. List of killed and wounded in the attack on Fort

Johnson Sunday morning : Field and Staff-Lt. Col. Jon. A. Yates, slight in hand. Surgeon Jos. McCauley, burt in the ankle by

Private Woodward, 1st S. C. Artillery, Company E, killed; Sergeant R. Stubfield, Company E, 1st S C Artillery, wounded in the abdomen, dangerously Private Brown, wounded in the abdomen, mortally Private A. L. Kensaw, wounded in the thigh, bone shattered, dangerously.

J. GLOVER. Acting Assistant Surgeon Post.

The Courier says: Some twenty dead bodies of the enemy are reported to have been found in the marsh pear Fort Johnson. About nine o'clock bunday morning a body of the enemy lauded at White Point, John's Island, and made a feeble demonstration on Gen. Robertson's lines. They were

easily driven off.
During unday the enemy's gunb ats and two Monitors in stone, kept up a beavy nie on Battery Pringle and ecessi nville. We have not learned the result. A vigorous fire has also been kept up on the city. Sixtythree whots were fired from Friday evening up to six to be is anything that has a disloyal tendency.

O'clock Sunday afternoon. One Monitor left the fleet Again I thought of my brave boy who was fighting for inside the bar and steamed round to Stone.

From the Raleigh Com ervative.

A secret oath-bound Society, of a treasonable character, exists in North Carolina. There can be no doubt of the fact. The proof has been gradually accumulating and is now overwhelming. The names of some of its traitorous leaders are known. Their places of assemblage have been ascertained. Their channels of "communication" have been discovered. And as an evidence alike of the extent to which treason has ventured to promulgate its fligitious doctrines in our midst, and of the positiveness of our knowledge respecting the organization through which it seeks to destroy the Confederacy, we would call the attention of the public to the following facts which have been disclosed by the initiated. 1. The organization is known as the H. O. A. Society-

the letters standing for the words ' Herses of America.' 2. Its motto is Truth, Honor, Fidelity and Justice. 3. The Oath is as follows: I. A. B., of my own free will and accord, and in the presence of Almighty God, do hereby and hereon most solemaly swear, or affirm, that I will never reveal the secrets of

the H. O. A. to any person, except it be to a true and lawful brother Here. I furthermore promise and swear, that I will not confer the degree of the Hero upon any person in the world, except I am authorized by a brother who has power to do so. I furthermore promise and swear, that I will not give the secret words of the Heroes in any other manuer than that which I shall hereafter receive it. I furthermore promise and swear, that I will not write, cut, paint, print or stain on anything moveable or mmoveable, whereby the secret words of the H. O. A. may be made known. I far hermore promise and swear, that I will not speak evil of a brother Hero before his face or behind his back; but will give him timely notice of all approaching danger, binding myself under a no less penalty than that of having my head shot through -so help me God and keep me stead ast

in the due performance of the same. This Oath is preceded by an injunction to read the 2d Chapter of Joshua ; and by the questions, 'Are you warmy to keep a secret? Are you willing to be qualified to it? i affirmative answers are given, the candidate is told to 'repeat his name and begin.'

4. The signs are these : Ordinary Sign : Two fingers on the month. Answer-One finger passed by the eye. Sign of distress. Right fist closed on the breast and left hand across the mouth 5. The words of the H. O. A., are: 'These are gloomy times.' 'Yea, but we expect better.' 'Why do you expect better?' \*Because we look for the cord of our deliv-

Also, the words 'Three,' 'Days,' 'Duty,' and 'Washing-ton,' will be comprehended by the informed. 6. The scriptural al usions refer to the story of Rahab the Harlot, who hung a scarlet cord from her house to secare the protection which had been promised by the spies f Joshua, for the assistance afforded them while in Jericho. The idea is to hang out the s me or some similar

sign to the Yankees, so that they may recognize their friends and afford them protection and relief. From this exposition of the secrets of the association, it must be plain, even to the most confident of its members, that their machinations are understood; while at the same time, it must serve to convince the unwary of the existence We expect to be able to obtain in a short time an accurate list of all the members of the H O. A., together with its officers, places of meeting, mode of communications, &c : and though we may be induced to spare many who have ocea unwittingly inveigled into the organization, its rings leaders had better beware.

The objects of this association are preeminently treasonble. An unau-pecting man is approacted, and question d as to his desire to have his property protected in the vent of raids. If the bate takes, he is mad: to believe that subjection is inevitable; the story of the Harlot is related to him as indicating a mode of escape from the evils of such a fate: the Oath is then administered, and the of jects of the society rally made known to him. The Hero finds to his surprise, perhaps, that, in thus attempting by ung perous and unpatriotic efforts to secure avorable terms for himself and his household-in thus seeking to prosper upon the miseries or his friends and the downfall of his country-he has become the member of an association devised by the Yankees themselves as a covert and cowardly means of effecting the subjugation and slavery of the Southern people. He is placed in as direct a tagonism to the au horities and laws of the Con-

if the hangman; and with no redemption b fore him save hat afforded by the utter rum of the land which g. ve him In proof of this, it is only necessary to refer to that porion of the oath' which birds each member to as lat a brother Hero and to " give h m time a notice of all ap groaching danger." Tule obligation necessi ates the har poring of deserters-giving of aid and comfort to Yankee pies-c avering improper information to the enemy-and he performance f any act, however un, atriotic or ties onable, waich may be demanded by such as give the sign

ederacy, as if he had taken the oath to Lincoln, or had

entisted in the Northern army. He becomes reall, a spy

conspirator, and a traitor, in the fullest meaning o

here words-suij of to the penalty of death at the hands

Let no man delude bimself with the refl ction that selffeservation is a law or pature ' buch au in erpreta ion would justify the crayen in his most at ject cowardicehe was or in is widest deam of treason-the vilia in in all that can be conceived of perfidity. The laws of God and man regard all such correspondence, plottings or at tempts at making te ms with the common enemy as crimes, deserving a felon's death and a traitor's doom. No subteringe or suphistry can farnish an escape from the consequences of so deliberate and wicked a conspiracy against berty and country-f. om such damning guilt in the climax or a nation's struggle for existence.

Many good but unsuspecting men have been induced to oin this association, without duly considering the consequences of their acts, and with no suspicious as to its real

To such we would say, in a spirit of kind admonition, set yourself right before the world, by abandoning your evil associates, and standing up manfully for your country. The Scarlet Cord instead of proving a badge of security against the enemy, may serve to invoke the depredations of these who otherwise would have protected you to the last drop of their blood, or to direct the hand of justice in he vindication of her outraged taws. Or if, perchance, the fate of the conquered should be ours, you will find that, in confiding to the plighted faith of the Yankee race you have but relied upon 'a broken reed or a rope of sand.' Plunder is their one great passion, and neither oaths nor promises would serve as the slightest impediment to its hellish gratification. Among such theives as they have shown themselves, there only remains honor enough 'to hate the traitor' while they inxuriate in the truits of the 'trason.' The meanest of God's creatures would surely have an indefeasible right to despise the wretches who had sold their country, and to betray them in return for their heartless perfid. y. You need expect and scorn; while the curses of your own people will clig to your chi dren's children through all time. Remember, too, that the eyes of every true man are upon you, and that act as you may, detection is inevitable.

To those who have acted as the agents of the enemy in disseminating this intamous plot among our people—to the high prices's of this most disgraceful scism-we would simply say, that instead of securing salvation in a 'scarlet cord' taey may yet find perdition in a 'bempen' one. THE SECRET, OATH BOUND, AND TREASONABLE CON: PIRACY

FULLY CONFIRMED! THE CONSP.RATORS EXPECTED TO VOTE FOR HOLDEN!! Since the above was written, we have received the following communication from the Rev. O. Courcnill, of Chatham county, which will fully explain itself. As we have suspec ed, ever since this treasonable plot was de-

clared to exist, it seems that one of its grand purposes, in his State, is to elect W. W. Holden, Governor. The order of the 'Heroes,' it has been ascertained. was and concected for the purpose of sowing the seeds of dislogalty and treason in the confederate States under the specious pretext of affording protection and giving amnesty to those who should become initiated and take the oaths, in the event the Yankee army should get I ossession of the particular section of country in which they might reside. In this way, no doubt a number of timid and unsuspecting persons, with a view of saving their property. joined the order of ' Heroes.' But we feel confident, that every honest man who has been entrapped in this most damnable invention of the enemy, now that the object of the organization has been exposed, will at once declare ' non-fellowship' with it and expose the whole concern. We append to the communication of Rev. N. Churchill. who is an upright man and a minister of the gospel, of the

Baptist persuasion, in the county of Chatnam, the certificates of Silas Beckwith and Benton Holland, O. H. Holland, J. R. Long and B. M. Sugg. The certificates are duly sworn to, and as the certifiers are understood to be men of truth and veracity, we presume no one will dare to impeach their testimony. We will have more to say about this secret oath bound conspiracy hereafter : CHATHAM Co., N. C. MR EDITOR-Sir :- I wish to state a few facts for the benefit of the public, generally. There is a secret con-

cern in this and other counties of our beloved od State. I s name is " merces of america." I s objects, or main objects, are protection from the enemy. It has one or the hardest oaths attached to it that has ever been invented so as to prevent its subjects from telling its secrets. It also has secre, words and signs, so every member may be recognized; and the manner and way a person is brought into this concern, are calculated to deceive. hey are t.ken before the person who is to administer the oath to them; then the cath man asks the candidate if he can keep a secret. He tells him he thinks he can. Then he says to him there is nothing in this against you either politically or religiously, nothing but what is right and proper. Having this assurance, they proceed I, a poor deladed soul, went into this neboly thing, and for a short time thought it was all right, and during that time, was the cause of some four or five others becoming decided with miseif. But, thank God, my eyes we e opened to see what I had done for myself and others. I at once declared non-fellowship with the concern, and I prayed to God to torgive me for ding so vice a thing. And I believe God torgave me for it. then I told some of my friends my th ughts upon the subject. I am a min that wishes to erve my God and do my duty to my conatty. I thick I am a loy il m :n, and always have been, and I do not want

our independence, and of all that I had done.

cern were expected to vote for Mr. Holden. I knew that I could not do that, for I have ever been a warm supporter of Z R. Vance, and expect, if permitted to live to get to the poils, in August next, to vote for him again. I would. as a friend, say to all of those who have been de'u led and misled, to come right out of this thing at once. Especially do I issist upon all good men to come out, and I would say to all of them that have not as yet been brought into this miserable affair, not to accept of any proposition that may be made or offered; for I tell you it is a thing that ought not to exist. Our authorities say it is treason, and

I fear it is. So all of you who are now keeping its secrets come right out. The oath is not binding, because it is outside of everything that is reasonable and right. I do not believe that an individual is either morally or legally bound to keep it; for the oath is wrong in itsel . Do as have done-go to your God and ask forgiveness, then go to the Governor of your State and lay the matter open before him, and ask fo giveness, and you will be pardoned at once, for we have a Governor who tries to do right. I have said enough for this time. I may come again. So, Mr. Editor, you can publish this if you think it will do.

It may be of some advantage to somebody.

O. CHURCHILL. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA )

CEATHAM COUNTY, Jane 30th, 1864. This is to certify that Silas Beckwith appeared before me, one of the acting Justices of the Peace, in and for said County, and testifies that he was a member of a secret organization in said county-the object of which, he thought was for no good to the country, and he wishes it distinctly understood that he is no lorger a member of said organization; that he was led into it by bad men; but having left it in disgust, he hopes those in power will pardon him, and he pledges himself as a good and loyal citizen, never to be led astray again.

SILAS BECKWITH.

H. COUNCIL, J. P. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHATHAM COUNTY, This is to certify that Benton Holland, G. H. Holland, J. . Long, and R. M. Sogg, appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, testifying that they belong to a secret organization in said county, but believing it to be wrong, have declared non-fellowship with it, and they wish the public generally to understand that they were misled as to its object, and as good and loya! citizens of their country, they wish it further understood that they will not belong to any such organization, and they pledge their sacred honor as honest men never to engage in anything that has a tendency to injure their country; and they pray that the authorities will pardon them for their misstep; and they promise that they will never hereafter be caught in such an organization again-

H. COUNCIL, J. P.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863. by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District of Georgia.

MERIDIAN, MISS., July 6th 1864. A special dispatch to the "Clarion," from Brandon, the Association. says the Yankees occupied Jackson at noon yesterday --Gen. Slocum says his object is to destroy the rail road and bridges and return to Vicksburg. He has a force estimamated at 2.500 Heavy firing was heard to-day between Jackson and Canton.

FROM GEN, JOHASTON'S ARMY-OUR FORCES FALLING BANK. IN THE FIELD NEAR BUFF'S STATION, July 4. In order to counteract a flank movement made in force by the enem , our army commenced to withdraw from the neighborhood of sarietta night before last. The movement was conducted successfully by the many characterist cs of Gen. Johnston. Gen. Hardee's corps, though in some places not more

them Lieut. Col. bcott, of the 10 h Indiava. than 40 or 50 yards from the enemy, did not begin to move until just before daylight yesterday, sad was then con ducted so quality that the enemy was not aware of it un the evacuation was complete Not a gun was fire ' a ong the line during the night, except from K. nnesaw Monutain, about sunrise. They half-

d on Kennesaw an hour or two. They advanced, leaving Mari-tta to the left, and passed pear the military Institute, when our cavalry commenced A Brigade of the enemy this morning attacked said force. only one suddred dismounted cavary, and they were com-

selled to fail back. We captured thirty heavy rifles and a few prisoners and horses. The everny have been feeling for our position to day. Considerable skii mishing, the worst along French's SOMETRING AFLOAT IN MISSIS-IPPI.

MOBILE July 4, 1864. A special dispatch to the Register & dvertiser from Macon, Mississippi, says Gov. Clark to day issued a pro clamation calling out every able bodied man in the state o repel invasion, to rendezvous at Brandon and West

[SECOND DISPATCH.] MARIETTA, July 4, 1864.

The force of the enemy from Vickeourg are in the vicini ty of Clinton to-day, and our to ces under Wirt Adams are fighting them. Another column is said to be moving simultaneously from Natchez. IMPORTANT FROM THE NORTH. ATLANTA, July 4.

The Appeal has received the Nashville Union of the 29 h The Chattanooga Gazette of the lat says Secretary Chase has resigned, and Lincoln had sent to the Senate the nom .nation of David Todd, of Onio, as Secretary of the Treas Gold in New York on the 30th, 250. A till is before the Yankee Congress providing for the

calling out the national forces, with the supulation that the grait is not to be less than for one year nor more than three years, repealing the commutation clause in the enrolment iaw, and taxing it comes to provide for the bounty. The news from Grant is unimportant. Burnside reviewed his negro troops near Petersburg. The Louisiana State archi.es are reported to be found

buried near Baton Ronge and are partly taken to New Or-The Prospect of peace on the Danish question is as remote as ever, and has made some excitement . The English and French ministers are trying to effect a reconciliation. Commodore Sommes publishes in the Times a justifica-

tion of his destruction of prizes, the British Government nothing from the Yaukees, even it successful, but contempt | having refused to admit them into their ports for adjudi-Liverpool dates to the 16th say, the steamer Alabama reached Cherburg on the lith and landed the crows of two captured vessels. She would be permitted to make extensive repairs.

The London Daily News believes that the plot to overthrow the Paimerston ministry has broken down and been abandoned.

NORTHERN REPORTS FROM GEORGIA. RICHMOND, June 30, 1864. The Baltimore Gazette, of the 28th uit., has been receiv-

ed. The news from Grant's army is unimportant. In Georgia the Confederates are doing very serious mischief in intercepting Sherman's communications. On the 18th, Wharton, with 2,500 men, captured and destroyed, be tween Kingston and Dalton, five trains loaded with supplies for Sherman's army. On the 20th two other trains were captured near Resaca.

PETERSBURG, July 4th, 1864. The enemy is still in our front at all the points of the old lines, though undoubtedly some of their forces have been sent away-probably to the North side of the Appomattex, or James River, or to Washington City.

At every point on the enemy's lines hoge flags have been displayed to-day, and their bands are incessantly and wounded; on y two prisoners taken. Our loss, playing. There has been less than the usual amount of eight killed, twenty-ix would d, n ne taken prisoners. shelling, and some little picket firing to-day.

SECRETARY CHASE RESIGNED. &c.

RICHMOND, July 4th, 1864. The New York Herald of the 1st inst., says that Mr. Sec- have been made to relay the Road with heavy non, and retary Chase has resigned. Various causes are assigned the Company have gone to work with vigor, so that it for his resignation. His friends claim that he had deter- is hoped the truck will again be in order by the 1st of mined months ago to retire at the end of the fiscal year. Operations in Gold on the 30th were extremely wild .-

Prices ranged between 240 a 249. Liccoln n his letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency, says the position of the government in relation to the action of France in dexico will be maintained correspondent, writing to the Moorie Adve tuer, says so long as the state of affairs shall leave that position pertinent or applicable.

FROM PETERSBURG.

PRTERSBURG, July 5th, 1:64. There was brick skirmishing along our lines on the centre and right last night and to-day, with heavy shelling from siege guns at intervals. Gen. Alexander, Longstreet's chief of artillery, slightly wounded a few days since, is doing quite well. Gen Bush- will recogn ze the Conteneracy." This is positive, says rod J haston was wounded yesterday, but did not leave the Savannan Kepublican

NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES. PEFEBEURG, July 6th, 1864.

The Washington Chronicle, of the 3d inst., contains special dispatch from Kennesaw Wountain, dated June 27 which says that a severe attack was made this morning by selected portions of the 4th, 21 and Logan's corps on the enemy's crest on the centre, right and left. The fight last- and 3 days. ed for two hours, but our men we re compelled to give back | Fayetteville papers please copy.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every in-

Special Notices will be charged \$4 per square for each

All Obituaries and private publications of every charac-

er, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character

can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

It was said too that all those who belonged to this con | before the severe fire of the enemy. Gens. Harker was killed, and Dan'l McCook severely wounded. Our loss was two thousand, but we now hold a position considerably in advance of where the fighting occurred.

Congress passed the enrollment bill on the 2d. It pro-

vides for the reception of substitutes, repeals the commu-

tation law, and requires fifty days notice to be given of a Chase, on the eve of his resignation, wrote a letter urging the raising of four hundred million of dollars addition-

al tax this year. The Chronicle fears that Congress is in such haste to adjourn that no additional legislation will be digested.

The Chronicle, in noticing Wilson's raid, says that he will keep the railroad cut, and general starvation in a month or two will take the rebal capital, without the aid of Gen. The Yankee Senate has added an amendment to the bill

for a republican form of government for the States now in rebellion, which provides that no State declared by the President in rebellion shall vote for President or Vice President. The House has yet to act on it. Nothing from Grant's army.

Gold is quoted at 235.

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETER-BU.G. July 6th, 1864. The situation sround this place is unchanged. The usual skirmishing has taken place. Very little shelling to-day.

CAPTURE OF YASKEES IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA. FIGHMOND, July 7th, 1884. It is reported that nine hundred Yankees were surprised and captured at Martinsburg last Sunday, with four pieces of cannon and stores, including extensive preparations for

the fourth of July. Their dinner was also taken. FROM PETERSBURG-NORTHERN NEWS.

PETERSBURG, July 7th. 1864. To-day has been unusually quiet. Scarcely any sharpshooting; and little or no shelling. The weather is extremely warm, and the roads are deep in dast.

Yankee papers of the 4th announce Wilson's raiding party as baving returned to Grant's line, but admit he sustained immense loss, though they claim that the results achieved compensate for his losses.

The country is the rear of Grant's lines is represented as filled with stragglers, and the crops entirely destroyed by the enemy's foraging parties.

PRESS ASSOCIATION. MACON, GA., July 6th, 1864. The Board of Directors of the Press Association met to-

portant. Arrangements have been made to secure the tra: smission of army reports when interruption exists on the regular lines, and otherwise to facilitate the objects of FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

CHATTAHOCCHES FIVER, July 6, 1864. There has been very little shirmishing to day. The enemy are cantiously teeling their way. On yesterday they burnt the paper mill at Boswell. A Yankee Major and ten privates were brought in this evening.

CHATTAHOCCHEE EIVER Ju'y 6th. 1864. All is quiet this morning. The en my on yesterday burnt a dwelling at the junction of the Atlanta and Decamr Railroad. Some prisoners were brought in last night, among

YANKEES LEFT JACKSON. MERIDIAN MISS , July 7th, 1864. The Yankees left Jackson on yesterday afternoon. No rivate properly was destroyed. The object of the expe-

dition was to destroy the railroad between Jackson and Canton. Telegraphic communication with Jackson has FROM NEW O LEANS- YANKEE DESERTERS-

CLINT N, La. July 4th 1864. VIA MOBILE, July 7 h. 1864. The steamer lago, loaded with cotton, has been captured and burned by our troops in Arkansas iver. All registered enemies remaining in New Orleans are

STEAMER - BURNED, No.

ordered to report to the Provest Marshal, to be sent be-

Deligates have left New Orleans for the Chicago Con-One hundred men, deserte s from the Yankee army.

Canby is organizing a force of thirty thousand men, either to reinforce Sherman or advance and threaten Mo-The steamer Louisiana Belle, a government transport, has been burned at the levee near New Orleans.

Gold 235. Cotton \$. 60.

FROM JACKSON, MISS. JACKSON, MISS, July 7th, VIB MOBILE, Ju y 7th, 1864. The enemy, estimated 4 000 strong, occupied this place till 4 o'clock, P. M., when they evacuated, moving back

on the Clinton Road. Our forces are in their front and A severe fight occurred four miles West of this place from daylight to seven o'clock this morning. Since then

all has been quiet. No particulars received. The damage to citizens, except negro stealing, is comparatively nothing. Negroes of all ages, regardless of sex. were carried off by apparent force. Many citizens were

left without a sing e servant. No damage done to the Railroad or Telegraph.

LATER FROM GEN. JOHNSTON'S ABMY. CHATTAHOOCHES LIVES, July 7th, 1864. With the exception of occasional skings hieg and shelling by our patterns on the East bank of the river at Turner's terry, which are responded to by those of the enemy on-

posite, all is quiet along the lines. Among the prisoners brought in to-day are Col. Sherman, Gen. Howard's chief of stall, and his orderly. The Colonel was captured by our pickets while making a re-

connoisance of our lizes and works. LATER FROM RICHMOND.

KIGHM ND, VA , July 7 h, 1864. Nothing of interest has occurred in this vicinity for several days. The protracted droug as all continues. Romours are prentitul, and stilling events are said to be on the eve of accom, its mant. The Yankees unend James river have been destroying the wheat crop withith their react this week.

The Danvide Appeal says the enemy's loss at Staunton Bridge is estimated as two bundred and fifty killed The damage done to the R comoud and Dauville Railroad is represented not so great as at first reported. The track was destroyed at various points, amounting in the aggregate to about fi ten miles. Arrai gements August.

GETTING WEAK IN THE KNEES .- If reports be true, all the South has to do to establish her independence firmly, in a very bile space of time, is to perserve in act present habit of warpping the Yankees. A tupelo letters have been received from Washing on, one at Majfied, Ky., ir m Lucien Arderson, Congressmin from that district, and he other at Diesden, Tenn. from the notorious Emerson Emeringe, saying that hostilities would cease next month, or, a all tvents, that an armistice would be proposed, and bagging their respective friends to use their utmost endeavors to have those States go with the North. E heridge says, "we are waipped," and Anderson that "the present Congress

DIED.

In this town, on the let day of July, 1:64, MARY L HALL, daugh er of Simsey and Mary A. Hall, aged 16 nonins and 15 days.

On the 4th day of July, 1864, SARAH T. HALL, daughter of comsey and mary A. Hall, aged c years, 6 months